

Abdullaev Mannon (1896 - 1938) is a public figure. He was born in the Tashkent city, in the family of a priest, studied in an old school and a madrasa. In 1906, he went to Bukhara and performed private service for various people. Later, he returned to Tashkent and became an imam in mosques. Under the influence of Munavvar Qori Abdurashidkhanov, he improved his literacy and worked as a teacher in primary schools He graduated from Rusian-Tuzem School. In 1918-1921, he worked in various organizations, including the educational department of the Old City Executive Committee. He joined the sect in 1919.

Mannon Ramz has been the chairman of the executive committee since 1922, a member of the board of the educational commissariat, a member of the provincial and district executive committee of the Turkestan CP(b)., a candidate for TurkCEC membership. From November 15, 1923 to August 1925, he was the responsible secretary of the first Tashkent regional committee. In 1924-1925, he participated in the Pamir expedition, from September 25, 1925, he was the head of the organizational department of the Tashkent uezd committee, and from October 27, 1925, he was the head of the propaganda and agitation department of the Tashkent region. In 1924-1925, he served as the editor-in-chief of "Turkistan", in 1926-1927, "Red Uzbekistan" and in 1927-1929, "Maarif va oqitguvchi".

In 1927-1930, Mannon Ramz worked as the commissar of public education of Uzbekistan. From March 1927, he was additionally the chairman of the Central Scholarship Commission. In April 1929, he was dismissed from the post of Commissioner of Education. Since April of this year, he has been the director of the Institute of Scientific Inspection in Samarkand. In 1930, he was imprisoned for 10 years in connection with the “Narkompros case”. In 1934, he was released from prison early and served as the head of the personnel department at the "Rostselmash" plant in Rostov. He was arrested by the NKVD of the Azov-Black Sea region and sent to Tashkent. On August 17, 1937, he was arrested for the second time and sent to Moscow and kept in the Butirka prison. On April 27, 1938, he was sentenced to be shot.